

The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 52 NO. 42

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1920

PRICE THREE CENTS

1920 NOT PROFITABLE

The Farmers Have Produced Abundant Crops

BUT THE PRICES ARE LOW

The 1921 wheat crop is now being seeded here, and within a few days will be finished. Then, with the husking of the corn crop, the year's work for the farmer will be at an end. The general report for the year is that it has not been profitable for the farmers.

Of every crop there was an abundant yield, but the high prices of labor have eaten into the profits until there is nothing left. In this one of the finest farming sections of the United States, many of the best farmers are facing a deficit as the year ends.

There never was a better yield of wheat in this section, which is known as the "wheat belt" of Delaware. Many of the farmers on the best farms secured more than 30 bushels to the acre, and less than one-half of them were able to take advantage of the high prices and sell their wheat when the price was at its highest. Some sold for \$3.00 a bushel, others at \$2.50, but owing to the difficulty in securing threshing machines have still their crop in the stack or barn and the price about \$2.00 a bushel.

The corn crop promises to equal the wheat crop in yield, but the bottom has dropped out of the market and no offer at all is being made for new corn, it being quoted in the option markets for December at 85 cents a bushel. At this price the Delaware farmer will go in debt raising corn. Labor prices have doubled in the past two years until now the negroes who come here from Virginia to cut corn made as high as \$12 a day. They have now put the price of husking at eight cents a basket and refuse to husk it for less. With these prices the renting farmer with small yield will make nothing.

Tomatoes were a total failure as far as a money-making crop went. There never was as many known, and there was a large acreage, but in many of the best patches not a basket was picked, the farmers refusing to pick them at 20 cents a basket. They were plowed under by the hundreds of tons which means another big loss.

There is very little encouragement to them in sowing the 1921 wheat crop. It will be the most expensive crop ever sown here. Fertilizers of the very lowest quality sold for \$10 a ton higher than last year; seed wheat is higher, and the prospects for prices are worse than last year. There will be many changes on the farms here during the coming year. Many of the better class of the farmers are talking of quitting, and within the past few days several good farms have been given up by the tenants, who think they will have a better chance in other businesses.

Canal Project Boosted

Delaware delegates to the convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association at Atlantic City, who have just returned reported the meeting one of the most successful ever held. A. D. Warner, Jr., president of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce; George A. Elliott, John Richardson, Jr., and George M. Moreton were among those who represented the local organization.

Mr. Warner said there was relatively little mention of the Sassafras canal project. This has been much talked of at Baltimore as a means to connect that city directly with the ocean across the Eastern shore.

The Sassafras project, he said, appeared to be favored only by a small number of Baltimoreans, the majority of delegates from that city and from the rest of Maryland seeming to favor deepening and widening the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

OBITUARY

Wilson T. Green

After an illness of many months Wilson T. Green, one of the most highly respected and prosperous colored farmers of lower New Castle County, died at his home near Port Penn, Sunday evening, aged 88 years. Deceased had spent his long life on the farm and had accumulated considerable property which he leaves to his six children.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon and interment was made in Zion cemetery.

Will Unveil Memorial

The soldiers memorial will be unveiled on Armistice Day, November 11th. A meeting will be held in Mr. D. W. Stevens' office, Wednesday evening, October 20th, at 8 o'clock, to arrange for the ceremonies to take place during the unveiling. Anyone interested and desiring to assist please meet on the above date.

Last Registration Day

To-day (Saturday), October 16, is the last Registration Day before election and men and women who have not qualified had better do so if they want a vote.

State officers are undertaking to enforce the law compelling all vehicles to carry lights at night.

MEETING AT TOWNSEND

The Citizenship school held in Townsend by the Delaware League of Women Voters was a splendid success, and all that could be desired in every way.

Mrs. Harman Reynolds, as chairman, had aroused the interest of the women by her efficient publicity. She presided at the meetings and gave frequent talks which greatly encouraged the new citizens in their efforts to understand the true meaning of citizenship.

Mrs. Oliver T. Johnson, of St. Louis, a National Director of Citizenship schools, conducted the classes and in lectures explained the Constitutional History and the Functions of the National Government and of Delaware. Her lectures were enjoyed, and Mrs. Johnson's pleasing delivery and personality added to the enjoyment of the classes.

The women are indebted to the U. S. Senator Josiah O. Wolcott and L. H. Ball for the splendid handling of the issue of the "League of Nations," from the two major parties viewpoints. The fine presentation of this subject by these two foremost citizens of Delaware, was most educational and enjoyable. The women are also indebted to Attorney Harry Hoch, for a most excellent and lucid presentation of the most intricate of Federal Governmental functions, The Judiciary. He impressed the new citizens with the great dignity and stability of this branch of our government and made a lasting and splendid impression upon the women.

The school closed with a voting demonstration and the women citizens feel well repaid for their part in the Citizenship school and thank Mrs. Reynolds for having brought it to Townsend.

The attendance of women throughout was large and testified to the woman's interest in the work. But the women were not the only ones who manifested a great interest, for at the night sessions there was a large proportion of men of this community, and the women heartily thank them for the encouragement they have given them and the interest they have manifested.

TO WOMEN VOTERS

All women in Delaware have the right to vote who are native or naturalized American citizens, or foreign born and married to native born or naturalized American citizens. They must be twenty-one years of age or over.

Every person having attained the age of 21 years after January 1, 1900, must be able to read the English language and write her name as a requirement for registering.

In order to vote, women must register. They must have lived one year or more in the State, three months in the county, and 30 days in the voting district. They must have reached the age of twenty-one years on or before the day of election.

Your last chance is to-day, October 16. Registration places in each district will be open between the hours of 8 and 12, and 1 and 7.

Go as early as possible to the place of registration, or arrange a schedule with the women of your district so that every woman will be registered at some time during the day without crowding or long waiting. Remember that the Registrars have a hard day's work so be patient and helpful.

Your registration is a legal record of your right to vote.

By the time election day comes you may be eager to vote on the right side. You cannot vote if you do not register.

WHAT YOU WILL BE ASKED AT THE REGISTRATION BOOTH

Your name.

Your birthplace.

Whether you are over 21.

Whether you have lived in the State more than a year, in the County more than three months, in your Election District more than thirty (30) days.

You do not have to say anything except the answers to those questions.

You do not have to write anything.

You do not have to tell what party you belong to.

Whether a woman is registered or not has nothing to do with jury service.

You do not have to pay anything to register.

Will Sell Government Plant

Byron E. Veatch, Trustee, will sell at public auction, on Thursday, October 21st, at Marl-Rockwell Park, near Port Penn, the entire equipment of the government's loading plant. The property to be offered consists of lumber, hardware, furniture, tools, etc. The sale will start promptly at 10 o'clock, and anyone desiring to inspect any of the articles being offered can do so any day previous to the sale. Read the large ad. on another page of The Transcript.

Forest Church Notes

There will be services in Forest Church, Sunday, both morning and evening. Wednesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, prayer meeting will be held and will be conducted by the ladies of the church.

"The Soul of Youth," will be the attraction at the Opera House next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

County Engineer Grubb is advertising for bids for constructing water-bound macadam streets for Odessa.

A masquerade and social will be held this evening for the benefit of Christ P. E. Church, Delaware City.

Chautauqua at Chesapeake City opens Monday, October 18th, and will continue for three enjoyable days.

The completion of the street work gives Middletown the distinction of having the finest streets of any town in the state.

Hallowe'en, October 31, falls on Sunday this year, and the small boy will probably celebrate Saturday, Sunday and Monday nights.

The Middletown Light & Water Commission has decided to raise the rate for electric lighting from 16c to 24c the kilowatt hour, the second raise in six months.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society will give a "Bake" this (Saturday) morning, October 16th, at the office of Jesse L. Shepherd. Lots of good things will be for sale.

Local business people together with householders are interested in the announcement with regard to the raising of telephone rates by the Diamond State Telephone Company, on December 1.

The forty-first annual convention of the Delaware Women's Christian Temperance Union convention convened at the Harrison Street M. E. Church, Wilmington, Wednesday morning and continued for three days.

Raymond W. Kirkbride, director of Extension at Delaware College, has announced the courses to be given at the Wilmington Y. M. C. A. They include Business Administration, Accounting and Finance by Professor R. B. Harris, B. S., the new head of the Department of Business Administration at Delaware College.

Freshmen at Delaware College, at Newark, Monday night, stole a cow, conducted her to College Hall, took her inside, milked her, left a note insulting to Sophomores by her side, and painted "24" on the cow's side. Then they stole away. The cow, which was left in the lobby, wandered around College Hall all night.

Governor Townsend has announced the appointment of the following delegates to the fortieth annual session of the Farmers Congress to be held at Columbus, Ohio, November 16-19: New Castle county, Harry duPont, Eugene Shallos, Horace Dilworth; Kent county, A. R. Benson, A. B. Feet, Samuel H. Derby; Sussex county, George A. Hill, Shirley Staples, John Houston.

Chief Hilyard Resigned

Harry H. Hilyard, who has served Middletown for eleven years as chief of police, resigned last week and has taken a position as night attendant in Burris' Garage. Mr. Hilyard in the 11 years he served the town made more than 3,000 arrests and collected more than \$7,500 in fines, making his office almost self-supporting. Since the advent of prohibition there has been very little police work to be done here, having been but two or three arrests during 1920, as against from 25 to 50 a month before that. For the present no one will be appointed in place of Hilyard, but it is the intention of the town board to employ a man in the near future to clean the streets and do police work.

Vaudeville at the Opera House next Thursday evening.

Large 1920 Corn Crop

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 8.—The 1920 corn crop promises to be the largest in the history of the country by more than 90,000,000 bushels.

A yield of 3,216,192,000 bushels, compared with the previous record production of 3,124,746,000 bushels in 1912, was forecast today by the Department of Agriculture from conditions October 1. The yield would exceed that of last year by practically 300,000,000 bushels. Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri will contribute practically all of the increase.

Warm and dry September weather, free from widespread killing frosts, aided the maturing of the late crops and during the month the prospects for this year were increased by 85,000,000 bushels.

Time to Retire. Buy Fisk Tires. SHALLCROSS GARAGE.

Vinyard—Bratton Wedding

Mr. Philip J. Vinyard, of Wilmington, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Vinyard, of this town, and Mrs. Agnes M. Bratton, of Newport, were quietly married in New York City, by the Rev. W. D. Jones, Saturday, October 2nd. Mr. and Mrs. Vinyard will reside in Newport.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

EPISCOPAL

Sunday, October 17th, 1920. The 20th Sunday after Trinity.

Services: 10.30. Morning prayer and sermon.

11.45. Sunday School.

7.30. Evening prayer and address.

MEETING OF THE DIOCESAN BRANCH OF THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

The annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocese of Delaware, will be held in Immanuel Church, Wilmington, Del., on Thursday, October 21st, at 10.30 A. M. The Rt. Rev. Philip Cook, D. D., the new Bishop of Delaware will be in charge and open the service of Holy Communion. A large attendance is expected from all the parishes in the Diocese. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected at this meeting.

October 18th is St. Luke's Day. "Luke, the beloved physician." Col. 1V:14.

St. Luke was born in Antioch, a city famous for learning and wealth, but more honored for the fact that here the disciples of Jesus were first called Christians. St. Luke's peculiar profession was that of physician, but it is said that he was also skillful in painting, and it is said there are pictures still in existence that some claim to have been drawn by him. He was probably converted by St. Paul, during his abode at Antioch; for after his conversion, he became St. Paul's inseparable companion, sharing his labors, and all his dangers, even when others forsook him, and never leaving him till his death. He wrote the Gospel which bears his name during his travels with St. Paul in Achaia, and his history of the Acts of the Apostles during St. Paul's two years of imprisonment. It is not certainly known where or how he died, though some historians affirm that he preached the Gospel successfully in Egypt and Greece, until a party of infidels, getting him into their power, hanged him upon an olive tree. He is the only Evangelist who gives us the Gospel Hymns, the "Benedictus," the "Magnificat," the "Nunc Dimittis," and the "Gloria in excelsis."

How you can help your Parish by attending at least one service (better, both services) each Sunday, and by asking some one who is not in the habit of attending service to come to church with you. It may do that stranger good, it will be a benefit to our church, and we are confident it will mean a blessing to you too.

Please do not forget that we are still receiving contributions to the Improvement Funds of "Bishopstead" and St. Anne's Rectory.

Odessa Church Notes

DRAWERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday, October 17th, 1920.

9.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

10.30 A. M. Morning worship with sermon by the pastor.

7.00 P. M. Christian Endeavor and Song Service. Topic, "Christian Principles in Politics." Luke 22:24-27. (Citizenship Day). Mrs. W. V. Woods leader.

Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock.

On the evening of Oct. 24th, at 7.30 o'clock, Mr. Tippet, who was Captain in the Royal Canadian Artillery, will tell of his experience in the World war. He served 4 years in this war and was the only one of 34 friends who went over together, to return alive. Come and bring your friends to hear this lecture.

Visitors to the town are given a special invitation to attend any service held in this church.

A reception will be given Mr. and Mrs. Tippet on Thursday evening, October 21st, immediately following the prayer meeting. All members and their friends are requested to be present.

Townsend-Pine Tree Road

The Keystone Construction Company under contract for building the road from Townsend to Pine Tree has commenced putting in the cement. The Company has the largest cement machine in the United States and expect to be able to lay 600 ft. a day. At Ginn's Corner a temporary bridge spans the road and Sunday when auto traffic was at its height the narrow gauge passage was watched by many pedestrians.

One of the best pictures ever filmed "The Soul of Youth," at the movies next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, October 17th, 1920.

9.30 A. M. Sunday morning devotional service in charge of the Brotherhood.

10.30 A. M. Morning worship with sermon by the Pastor.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

7.00 P. M. Junior League meeting. Let every member be present.

7.30 P. M. Evening worship with sermon by the Pastor.

Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

You are very cordially invited to all of these services.

Time to Retire. Buy Fisk Tires. SHALLCROSS GARAGE.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Beulah Jewell spent the week-end with friends in Wilmington.

Mrs. P. G. Derringer, of Plainfield, N. J., is visiting Mrs. Sarah Kumpel.

Miss Jessie C. Shepherd is entertaining Miss Marie McKerren, of New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burnham, of Kennedyville, are spending sometime in town.

Mrs. W. J. Wilson has had her niece Miss Helen Pettit, of Wilmington, for a guest.

Misses Margaret Pleasanton and Hattie Cochran spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Miss Sarah Crossland, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. John Bender.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Richards, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with their parents here.

Mrs. Caddie Bacon, of Wilmington, spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. J. Z. Crossland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ringgold Richards, of Claymont, were Sunday guests of their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Betts and son, Winfield, spent the week-end with relatives in Frederica.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Messick have returned home from a two weeks trip to Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Norman Gill, of Philadelphia, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Rees.

Mrs. H. M. Schroeder, of Philadelphia, is spending sometime with her mother, Mrs. H. V. Parvis.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vinyard visited her daughter, Mrs. J. K. Valliant in Salisbury, Md., part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger A. Davis and little son, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Kirk.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lewis and sons, motored to Parkley, Va., and were guests of his mother this week.

Mr. Robert O. Pennewill, of Salt Creek, Wyoming, is visiting his brother Mr. A. J. Pennewill and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Dugan and two children spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. John W. Burris at New Castle.

Mrs. Mary R. Crouch has returned home after spending three months with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Spicer, at Laurel.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Leser and son, of Olney, Pa., were week-end guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hall.

Mrs. Lester M. Shestack, of Philadelphia, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Berkman. Mr. Shestack spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Fouracre had for Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cullen and Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Shaw, of Wilmington.

Mrs. Minnie Ennis and sons and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Ennis were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Bedwell, of near Smyrna.

Mrs. J. F. McWhorter and Mrs. C. A. Hoffecker attended the National W. C. T. U. Convention which was held in Wilmington this week.

Mrs. N. P. Crouch, of Wilmington; Mr. and Mrs. William Carey and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schuman and son, Albert, motored to Baltimore on Sunday.

Mr. Norman W. Cleaver, of New York City, made a visit to his father and other members of his family last week. Mr. Cleaver has just returned from Cuba.

See H. B. Warner in "The White Dove," at the movies next Monday evening.

Delaware College Growing

A summary for 210 colleges and universities in the United States, which shows for the third year before the war, the third year after, and the year 1917, the number of students in college and professional courses, excluding summer and extension courses, issued by the Institute for Public Service in New York City, Saturday, shows that Delaware College is among the institutions which have shown a phenomenal growth and is among the 28 which have more than doubled in percentage of increased enrollment during the period covered. Sweet Briar led with 334 per cent; Boston University came next with 333; Union, 324; College of the City of New York, 293; University of Arizona, 242; and Delaware College, sixth, with 188 per cent.

Read Fogel's ad. telling how we can sell goods at RETAIL for same prices others bought WHOLESALE.

Engagement Announced

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Mary M. Griffith, daughter of Mr. Harry Griffith, of near Sassafras, Md., to Mr. Olin S. Davis, of Galena.

ODESSA

Mr. George Davis visited friends at Aberdeen, Md., this week.

Mr. Clem Davidson who has been very ill, is reported improving.

Mr. William Pierson visited relatives near Atlantic City, N. J., this week.

Mrs. Frank Reynolds visited relatives in Wilmington and Philadelphia this week.

Mrs. Sarah Vandegrift and daughter visited relatives near Summit Bridge on Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Ginn, of Townsend, visited her daughter, Mrs. L. G. Webb this week.

Mr. Charles DuHamel and family are moving to the residence owned by Mr. F. Dugan.

Mr. Harry Rose and daughter, of Delaware City, visited relatives in town on Sunday.

Miss Tighman, of Baltimore, Md., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. H. Derrickson.

Mrs. Henry Kronemier visited her daughter, Mrs. George Nelson, near Wilmington, over Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Hoffecker, Mrs. A. Lee Orrell and Mr. Leslie Morgan were Wilmington visitors last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rhodes, Miss Ella Rhodes and Miss Mary Lightcap visited relatives in Wilmington on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. Sudler Wallace visited Mr. and Mrs. Dutton, near Salisbury, last week.

Rev. Arthur J. Tippet, of Camp Dix, the new pastor for Drawers Presbyterian Church, is moving into the manse this week.

Mr. Alma Heller, wife and sister, Mr. Ralph Heller and wife, and Mrs. Ida Heller, of Wilmington, were guests of Mr. Henry Heller on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zastrow, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Robert Moffett and Mrs. George McWhorter, of Chertown, Md., were guests of Miss Mollie Rose this week.

The remains of Stacy Shockley, a young colored man who was in the service and who died in a hospital in France from the flu, were brought to his home in Odessa and interred last Saturday.

WARWICK

Rally Day Services have been postponed until Sunday evening, October 21.

Miss Clara Blackburn, of Wilmington, has been visiting relatives in and near town.

Miss Nan Davies, of Philadelphia, spent part of last week with Mrs. M. A. Lofland.

Sunday School, Sunday morning at 9.30. Christian Endeavor, 7 P. M. Everybody invited.

Mr. Alday Bishop, of Wilmington, spent the week-end at the home of his mother, Mrs. Cora Bishop.

Mrs. Charles J. Stearns and daughter Gladys, visited relatives near Millington, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vinyard, of Middletown, spent several days of this week with her sister, Mrs. B. S. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Canon, of Philadelphia, have been spending several days with her mother, Mrs. M. A. Lofland.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole had as visitors Sunday, his mother, Mrs. Cole, and Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace, of Massey.

Mr. Jesse Vinyard and family, of Carney's Point, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Vinyard.

Mr. J. R. H. Price and family had as their guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Caulk and Miss Clara Blackburn, of Wilmington; Mr. Caulk, of Pittsburg; Miss Bessie Gunkel, and Mr. A. C. Reynolds.

TOWNSEND

Mrs. Susan Davis, of Blackbird, visited Mrs. Roland Reynolds the past week.

Mrs. Sudler King and Mrs. Clyde Shockley have returned home from Wilmington.

Mrs. G. M. Outten is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Boehlmer, at Malvern, Pa.

Mrs. Sallie Raisson, of Still Pond, Md., is spending sometime with her sister, Mrs. Eva Lattomus.

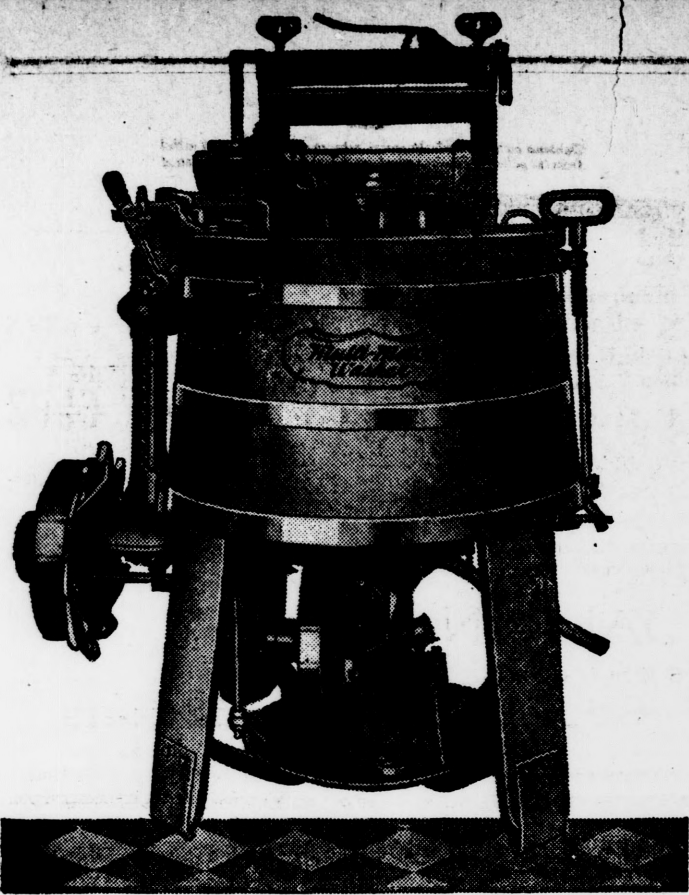
Miss Belle Montgomery and Mrs. Sadie Jenkins, of Chester, Pa., are guests of Mrs. W. H. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. John Geary, of Pleasantville, N. J., are visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter S. Money and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Riggs, of Wilmington, and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Riggs, of Claymont, spent Sunday at the home of John Townsend.

Mr. William H. Wright underwent a surgical operation in a Philadelphia hospital this week. His many friends are anxious for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Naylor, Dr. Herman Naylor and family, of Philadelphia, and Mr. G. Naylor, of Wilmington, were Sunday guests of William C. Money and family.



The supreme satisfaction of laborless washing where electricity is not available is most practically and economically attained with a

Maytag Multi-Motor Washer with Swinging Reversible Wringer

All the resources of the Maytag Company are dedicated to the grateful task of perpetuating the wonderful confidence which has made the Maytag the most used washer in the world.

We should be pleased to have you call and examine this remarkable washer.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON
Middletown, Delaware

AMERICA'S BIG 1920 TAX BILL

For the Year Ending June 30
It Was \$5,408,075,468

REVENUE FROM THE INCOMES

Returns From Freight and Passenger Transportation, Express, Telephone, Telegraph and Transfer Of Oil By Pipe Line.

Washington.—America's tax bill for the fiscal year ending June 30 amounted to \$5,408,075,468, approximately \$1,500,000,000 more than was paid into the Federal Treasury in the previous 12 months.

Final figures for the year were contained in the preliminary report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, just made public. It shows that from income and profits taxes the government received approximately three-fourths of all of its revenue. In these two items there was an increase of \$1,356,000,000 over the fiscal year of 1919, receipts for two years being: 1920, \$3,957,701,000; 1919, \$2,600,000,000.

From multifarious sources of "miscellaneous" taxation the levy produced \$1,450,374,000, an increase over the previous year of \$201,000,000. In the first full year of the prohibition era, there was a net reduction of \$343,000,000 in taxes on distilled and fermented liquors, the report shows. From distilled spirits the government received \$97,907,000 in the last fiscal year, while the taxes from the same source in 1919 were \$365,211,000. Taxes on fermented liquors for the last fiscal year aggregated \$41,965,000 and for the fiscal year of 1919 \$117,839,000.

The report also shows comparative revenues for the fiscal years of 1909 and 1920. The former date was the last full year in which the government derived its principal revenues from three sources—distilled spirits, fermented liquors and tobacco. Taxes produced on the three items in 1909 amounted to \$244,211,000, while this revenue in the year just ended was \$435,718,000. In 1919 these taxes constituted 99.1 per cent. of the nation's revenues, while last year they were only 8.06 per cent. of the total taxes. Although there was a big decrease in taxes on liquors between the two years shown there was a correspondingly greater increase in the revenue from tobacco in all of its forms. In 1909, the tobacco taxes amounted to only \$51,887,000, while in 1920 it was \$295,845,000, the report showed.

The transportation tax, which has been estimated to produce about

\$275,000,000 annually, reached \$307,808,000 for the last fiscal year. This included taxes on freight, passenger, express, telephone and telegraph and transfer of oil by pipe line. Excise and special taxes, including the "luxury tax," brought about \$373,000,000 into the treasury. One of the chief items in this list was the tax on motor cars, which netted \$144,000,000. Taxes on jewelry, cosmetics and other so-called "luxuries" produced another \$56,000,000. The special corporation tax on the value of its stock yielded \$93,000,000.

MORATORIUM PROCLAIMED.

Financial Conditions in Cuba Responsible For Decree.
Havana, Cuba.—Proclamation of a moratorium, effective until December 1, a period of 50 days, was made in a decree issued by President Menocal. Issuance of this decree followed conference of bankers and government officials relative to financial conditions in Cuba, which have given concern for several days.

DROP IN SOFT-COAL OUTPUT.

Half Million Ton Decrease in Week Ending October 2.
Washington.—A sharp reduction in the production of bituminous coal was registered in the week ended October 2, according to reports to the United States Geological Survey. The total output for the week was 11,348,000 tons, or 506,000 tons less than the preceding week. The survey's reports did not explain the cause of the decrease.

RED CROSS TO AID CHINA.

Half-Million Appropriated For Relief Of Famine Sufferers.
Washington.—Half a million dollars for the relief of famine-sufferers in the Peking (China) district has been appropriated by the American Red Cross.

It was announced at the State Department that the fund would be expended under the joint supervision of the Red Cross and the State Department.

An appeal for relief was received several days ago from Minister Crane, at Peking, who told of the distress in the Peking district, where thousands are without food. This appeal was immediately reported to the Red Cross.

BIG COTTON FIRE IN TEXAS.

Cameron, Tex.—Loss estimated at \$1,000,000 was the toll taken here by fire which destroyed 70,000 bales of cotton and the compress and warehouses of the Cameron Cotton Press Company. Officials and the watchman said they believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

1920 CROP BLOW TO HIGH PRICES

Record Breaking Yields Shown
In Harvest Forecast

MOST CROPS INCREASE

Best Year Since 1912, Experts Say—Wheat Disappointing, But Other Products Make Wonderful Gains.

Washington.—Another blow at high prices and the high cost of living was struck, when the Department of Agriculture reported that the "miracle crop of 1920" was an accomplished fact.

The crop estimates for October 1 as made public by the department showed that the corn crop is a record-breaker in every particular, with a yield of 3,216,192,000 bushels, an excess over the best year of history of about 93,000,000 bushels. The kafir crop may also be a record-breaker; the potato crop is far above the average, and the entire series of crops is one which is classed as "phenomenal."

"Only now and then do we run into a year such as this," said one of the experts at the Department. "A somewhat similar year was had in 1912 when everything seemed to break right and assist in wonderful productions."

The estimates made today, with the exception of wheat and one or two other crops, may be considered virtually as the final production figures. The department stated there might be some changes, for example in the corn crop, as some States report all the corn is not yet matured, but the changes will be immaterial, it was added.

The wheat crop for the year is somewhat disappointing. Last December it was estimated the production would be 940,987,000 bushels, but the figures as of October 1 showed only 750,648,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat. During the last two or three months there has been a steady decline in the wheat condition, due principally to rust which developed. Other factors also contributed to the decline. During September the wheat production dropped off 19,367,000 bushels.

During September the corn production was increased by 2,523,000 bushels and potatoes by 2,053,000 bushels and sweet potatoes by 2,000,000 bushels. Apples increased by 4,737,000 bushels while tobacco dropped off by 75,042,000 pounds and barley by 3,472,000 bushels.

The reports to the Department show also how the increased production as well as the general economic condition has hit the price condition. With the exception of wheat, peaches, rye and sweet potatoes, the prices being obtained by the farmer on October 1 were much less than last year. And since that date, though the Department does not note it, there has been a decline in the prices of some of these commodities.

Some of the price declines are as follows: Corn, this year, \$1.21 a bushel, as compared with \$1.53; white potatoes, \$1.34 a bushel as compared with \$1.64; all apples, \$1.32 as compared with \$1.71, and beans, \$3.71 as compared with \$4.26 a bushel. The wheat price is shown as \$2.14 as compared with \$2.09 last year.

Forecasts of production this year of the country's principal crops, estimated from their condition October 1 or at time of harvest, were announced as follows:
Spring wheat 218,007,000 bushels; all wheat, 750,648,000 bushels.
Corn, 3,216,192,000 bushels, condition 89.1.
Apples 34,287,000 barrels; peaches, 44,523,000 bushels; kafirs, 139,503,000 bushels; peanuts, 39,217,000 bushels; beans (six states), 9,364,000 bushels.
Oats, 1,444,362,000 bushels.
Barley, 191,386,000 bushels.
Buckwheat, 15,532,000 bushels; condition 85.6.
White potatoes, 414,896,000 bushels; condition 82.7.
Sweet potatoes, 103,779,000 bushels; condition 87.1.
Tobacco, 1,478,788,000 pounds; condition 83.3.
Flax, 11,704,000 bushels; condition 62.8.
Rice, 52,298,000 bushels; condition 88.1.
Sugar beets, 8,970,000 tons; condition 93.4.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Employees of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, hoping to make it possible to continue operations at the company's hosiery and underwear mills at Lowell, Mass., have offered to accept a reduction in wages.

The appeal of Peggy Marsh, London Music Hall dancer, from a decision of the Cook county (Ill.) Court, denying her son's claim to a share in the Marshall Field estate, was refused by the Supreme Court on the ground that the 20 days' limit for appealing had passed. The son is alleged to be the child of Henry Field.

There was a sharp break in the price of cotton for October delivery.

Harry P. Wood pleaded guilty in Federal District Court, in New York, to indictments charging him with conspiring with the Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc., and others to profit in and hoard coal in violation of the Lever Act.

The annual loss to the American public through the purchase of fraudulent securities was estimated at \$500,000,000 by Charles J. Andre, secretary of the National Association of Securities Commissioners.

WARN GEORGIA GINS TO QUIT

Night Riders Threaten Plants
With Torch

COTTON FIELDS POSTED

Alabama Reports Spread Of Menace—American Cotton Association Calls Mass-meetings To Deal With Evil.

Atlanta, Ga.—Cotton gins in Douglas and surrounding counties are being posted with warnings to close on account of the price of cotton, Sheriff A. S. Baggett, of Douglas county, reported to Governor Dorsey.

He added that he had offered a reward of \$300 for arrest of the guilty persons.

The Sheriff wrote that a "lawless crowd" was trying to get control of the situation and suggested that an offer of a reward by the Governor would have a beneficial effect. Governor Dorsey replied that threats against property in Georgia constitute a misdemeanor for which the Governor is not authorized to offer a reward, but that in case of destruction of any property, which is a felony, he would "be glad to offer the highest reward possible under the law."

Owners of threatened gins are guarding them at a cost of \$10 to \$15 a day, the Sheriff said.

No gins have yet been reported burned or otherwise damaged in Georgia, but many have been posted with threats of damage unless they cease operation.

Reports from Alabama tell of the spread of night riding in that State and the local divisions of the American Cotton Association have called mass-meetings to deal with the menace. The cotton association, it is said, proposes to openly state to all cotton growers that the gins will operate their plants if given satisfactory guarantees that the properties will not be endangered, otherwise they will be closed down.

Gins in Moulton, Ala., were idle Monday following warnings posted last night ordering that the gins remain closed until cotton goes to 40 cents a pound and cottonseed to \$40 a ton. Every gin in Calhoun county, of which Anniston is the county seat, also was posted last night.

LAWLESS RAIDS ALARM SOUTH.

Atlanta.—The "night riding" campaign to force the closing of cotton ginneries until the price of the staple advances to 40 cents a pound has assumed alarming proportions in the Atlanta district, which includes the States of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida. The "night riders" have posted notices on scores of ginneries warning the owners that no cotton must be ginned until the price reaches 40 cents. No written threat is made, but a box of matches is left with each notice and the gin owner understands that violation of the warning means fire.

CUT THROAT WITH KNIFE.

Man Bled To Death After Severing Jugular Vein.

York, Pa.—Luther M. Wantz, 45 years of age, was found dead by his father in the barn of his home, with the right side of his throat cut, a laceration of about one and a half inches having been made with a knife, severing the jugular vein, from which he bled to death. Mr. Wantz was subject to epilepsy. It is thought that in a despondent mood he stuck the knife into the vital part of his neck.

CORK WARDEN KIDNAPPED.

Was Accused Of Tormenting Hunger Strikers.

Cork, Ireland.—The first known case of an attack on an Irish prison official occurred when Thomas Griffin, a warden of Cork jail, was kidnapped while homeward bound. No trace of him has been found. Jail authorities doubted that they would ever see him again.

It was stated that Griffin was on the "black list," being accused of tormenting the hunger strikers in jail by offering them food and of mistreating other prisoners.

BOY, 11, TRIES TO WRECK TRAIN.

Forced To Put Obstruction On Track By Negro, He Claims.

Pittsburgh.—Daniel Melchore, aged 11, is under arrest charged with attempting to wreck the Buffalo Flyer on the Boston and Albany Railroad division.

Officer James Haley noticed a bare-footed boy sitting on the embankment. Climbing down the embankment, he found a brake shoe fastened to the northbound track with a heavy coupling pin.

TOKIO PREDICTS SOLUTION.

Tokio.—Masano Hanahara, vice-foreign minister, called a meeting of the diplomatic committee of the Conservative party and informed its members that he was confident of a successful solution of the questions pending between Japan and the United States.

MISSING AVIATORS FROZEN.

Bodies Of Finn And Italian Found In Alps Solves Mystery.

Geneva, Switzerland.—The mystery surrounding the fate of a Finnish Army officer and an Italian pilot flying in a Savoia biplane from Milan to Finland, who have been missing since September 7, was solved when the bodies of the two men were found frozen near the summit of Toed Mountain at an altitude of nearly 12,000 feet.

THE MARKETS

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Sales of small lots of nearby wheat, by sample at \$1.65, \$1.70, \$1.75, \$1.80 and \$1.85 per bu.

Oats—No. 2 white, 62c; No. 3 do, 61c. Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, \$1.85 bid; bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, \$1.95@2.

Hay—No. 1 timothy (nominal), \$34; standard timothy, \$33.50; No. 2 timothy, \$33; No. 3 timothy, \$27@30; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$22@25.50; No. 2 light clover mixed, \$20@21; No. 1 clover mixed, \$21@21.50; No. 2 clover mixed, \$20@20.50; sample hay, \$20@25. Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$20@22; No. 2 straight rye, \$18@19; No. 1 tangled rye, \$17; No. 2 tangled rye, \$16.50; No. 1 wheat, \$14@15; No. 2 wheat, \$12@13; No. 1 oat (nominal), \$18; No. 2 oat, \$16@17.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 61@62c; creamery, choice, 59@60; creamery, good, 57@58; creamery, prints, 62@64; creamery, blocks, 60@62; ladies, 43@45; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 40@42; Ohio rolls, 38@39; West Virginia rolls, 38@39; storepacked, 37; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 38@40; process butter, 51@53.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 63c; Western, firsts, 61@62; West Virginia, firsts, 61; Southern, firsts, 60.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs. and over, 38c; small to medium, 33@35; white leghorns, 33@35; old roosters, 22; springers, large, 37@38; do, small to medium, 37@38; white leghorns, 35@36; rough, poor and thin, 33@34; ducks, young, pekings, 3 lbs. and over, 35; do, puddle, 3 lbs. and over, 34; do, muscovy, 32@33; do, smaller and poor, 30; old, 30; pigeons, young, per pair, 30@35; old, per pair, 30@35; guinea fowl, young, 1 1/2 lbs and over, each, 90; smaller, 60; turkeys, young, 8 lbs. and over, per lb., 50.

Potatoes—White, Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, per 100 lbs., \$1.50 @1.75; Jersey, per 150-lb. sack, \$2.25 @2.50; sweets, yellows, No. 1, per brl. new, \$3@3.25; do, Anne Arundel, per brl., \$3@3.50; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Delaware, per brl., \$3@3.25; yams, fancy, bright, per brl., \$2.50.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, \$2.32 1/2; spot, c. i. f. track, New York; No. 2 mixed durum, \$2.18, c. i. f. to arrive.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.19 1/2; No. 2 mixed, \$2.17, c. i. f. New York, 10-day shipment.

Oats—No. 1 white, 67c; pork steady mess, \$31@32; lard firm; Middle West, \$20.10 @20.20.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 64@64 1/2; creamery, extras (92 score), 63 1/2; firsts (88 to 91 score) 50 1/2 @62 1/2; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 40.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 60@66c; firsts, 62@65; state, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, firsts to extras, 55@96c; state, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extras, 75@80; do, gathered browns and mixed colors, 62 @70.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, held, white and colored, specials, 28 1/2 @29 1/2; do, average run, 27 1/2 @28; state, whole milk, twins, current make, specials, 28 1/2 @29 1/2; do, average run, 27 1/2 @28.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, \$2.21 @2.26; No. 2 red winter garlicky, \$2.06 @2.11.

Eggs—Nearby, firsts, 66@67c; do, current receipts, 65; Western, extra, firsts, 65@67; do, firsts, 61@64; fancy selected, packed, 77@78.

Butter—Western creamery, extra, 64 1/2; nearby prints, fancy, 72@75.

Potatoes—Jersey, No. 1, per bkt., 60@80c; No. 2, 30@45.

Corn—As to quality and location, \$1.25 @1.28, the latter for No. 1 yellow.

Oats—No. 2 white, 64@65c; No. 3 do, 63@64.

Cheese—New York, whole milk, fancy, flat, 29 1/2 @29 3/4; common to good, 25 @29; long horns and single daisies, 15 1/2 @30.

Live Poultry—Fowls, not leghorns, 34@41c, as to size and quality; white leghorns, 30@33; spring chickens, not leghorns, 32@35; holling chickens, not leghorns, 30@40; do, white leghorns, 30@31; ducks, old, 20@32; do, spring, 32@34.

Hay—Timothy, No. 2, \$31@32; do, No. 3, \$27@29; sample, \$25@26; no grade, \$18@21; clover mixed hay, light mixed, \$29@30; No. 1 mixed, \$27@28.

LIVE STOCK

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Hogs—Heavies and heavy Yorkers, \$16.50 @16.75; light Yorkers, \$15.75 @16; pigs, \$15.50 @15.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$8; top lambs, \$14.

Calves—Top, \$20.

BALTIMORE.—Calves—Veal, choice, per lb., 17 1/2 @18c; ordinary to medium, 13 @16; heavy, smooth, fat, per head, \$25@30; rough, per head, \$18 @20; common thin, per head \$10 @12.

Sheep, No. 1, 6c; old bucks, 5; common, 2 @3; lambs, spring, choice, 13; fair to good, 10 @11; common thin, 7 @8.

Hogs—Straight, 15 @16c; sows, as to quality, 10 @13; stags and boars, 7 @8.

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Bulk good and choice \$15.50 @18; bulk grassy kinds, \$9 @14; good cows and heifers higher, mostly \$7.75 @10.50; canners, \$3.75 @4.25; cutters, \$4.25 @5; bologna bulls stronger, \$6 @7.5; choice veals steady, \$17 @17.50; grassy calves steady, \$6.50 @11.50; stockers 25c higher.

Sheep—Top Idaho, \$13.40; top best natives, \$12.50; bulk, \$11.50 @12; fat sheep steady to strong; top western wethers, \$7.75; yearlings, \$10; ewes, \$6.75; feeders slow, weak.

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849	17,000
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22	2,000
219	9,000
200	8,000
125	8,000
154	12,000
115	6,700
227	11,000
143	7,500
268	12,000
22	3,500
201	11,000
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House	2,000
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The Great Shadow

By A. CONAN DOYLE

Author of "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes"

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CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

The major and I were raising his head, in the hope that some flutter of life might remain, when I heard a well-remembered voice at my side, and there was De Lissac, leaning upon his elbow, among a litter of dead Guardsmen. He had a great blue coat muffled round him, and his hat, with the high red plume, was lying on the ground beside him. He was very pale and had dark blotches under his eyes, but otherwise he was as he had ever been, with the keen, hungry nose, the wiry mustache and the close-cropped head, thinning away to baldness upon the top. His eyelids had always drooped, but now one could hardly see the glint of his eyes from beneath them.

"Halloo, Jack!" he cried. "I didn't thought to have seen you here, and yet I might have known it, too, when I saw friend Jim."

"It is you that have brought all this trouble," said I.

"Ta, ta, ta!" he cried in his old, impatient fashion. "It is all arranged for us. When I was in Spain I learned to believe in fate. It is fate which has sent you here this morning."

"This man's hand lies at your door," said I, with my hand on poor Jim's shoulder.

"And mine on his, so we have paid our debts." He flung open his mantle as he spoke, and I saw with horror that a great lump of clotted blood was hanging out of his side.

"This is my thirteenth and last," said he, with a smile. "They say that thirteen is an unlucky number. Could you spare me a drink from your flask?" The major had some brandy-and-water. De Lissac sipped it up eagerly. His eyes brightened, and a little fleck of color came back into each of his haggard cheeks.

"It was Jim did this," said he. "I heard some one calling my name, and there he was, with his gun against my tunic. Two of my men cut him down just as he fired. Well, well, Edie was worth it all. You will be in Paris in less than a month, Jack, and you will see her. You will find her at number eleven of the Rue Miromesnil, which is near the Madeleine. Break it very gently to her, Jack, for you cannot think how she loves me. Tell her that all I have is in two black trunks, and that Antoine has the keys. You will not forget?"

"I will remember."

"And madame, your mother? I trust that you have left her very well. And monsieur, too, your father? Bear them my distinguished regards." Even now, as death closed in upon him, he gave the old bow and wave as he sent his greetings to my mother.

"Surely," said I, "your wound may not be so serious as you think. I could bring the surgeon of our regiment to you."

"My dear Jack, I have not been giving and taking wounds this fifteen years without knowing when one has come home. But it is well, for I know that all is ended for my Little Man, and I had rather go with my volonteers than remain to be an exile and a beggar. Besides, it is quite certain that the Allies would have shot me, so I have saved myself from that humiliation."

"The Allies, sir," said the major, with some heat, "would be guilty of no such barbarous action."

"But De Lissac shook his head with the same sad smile."

"You do not know, major," said he. "Do you suppose that I should have fled to Scotland and changed my name if I had not more to fear than my comrades in Paris? I was anxious to live, for I was sure that my Little Man would come back. Now I had rather die, for he will never head an army again. But I have done things that could not be forgiven. It was I that led the party that took and shot the Duc d'Enghien. It was I—ah, mon Dieu, Edie, Edie, ma chérie!" He threw out both his hands, with all the fingers feeling and quivering in the air. Then he let them drop heavily in front of him, and his chin fell forward upon his chest. One of our sergeants laid him gently down, and the other stretched the big blue mantle over him, and so we left those two whom fate had so strangely brought together, the Scotchman and the Frenchman, lying silently and peacefully within hand's touch of each other upon the blood-soaked hillside near Montmoult.

CHAPTER XV.

The End of It.

And now I have very nearly come to the end of it, and precious glad I shall be to find myself there, for I began this old memory with a light heart, thinking that it would give me some work for the long summer evenings, but as I went on I awakened a thousand sleeping sorrows and half-forgotten griefs, and now my soul is all as raw as the hide of an ill-sheared sheep. If I come safely out of it, I will swear never to set pen to paper again, for it is so very easy at first, like walking into a shelving stream, and then, before you can look round, you are off your feet and down in a hole, and can struggle out as best you can.

We buried Jim and De Lissac with four hundred and thirty-one others of the French Guard and our own light infantry in a single trench. Ah, if you could sow a brave man as you sow a seed, there should be a fine crop of heroes coming up there some day! Then we left the bloody battlefield behind us forever, and with our brigade we marched on over the French border on our way to Paris.

I had always been brought up during all these years to look upon the

French as very evil folk, and as we only heard of them in connection with fightings and slaughtering by land and by sea, it was natural enough to think that they were vicious by nature and ill to meet with. But then, after all, they had only heard of us in just the same fashion, and so, no doubt, they had just the same idea of us. But when we came to go through their country and to see their bonny little standings, and the dour quiet folk at work in the fields, and the women knitting by the roadside, and the old granny with a big white smutcher smacking the baby to teach it manners, it was all so homelike that I could not think why it was that we had been fearing and hating these good people for so long. But I suppose that, in truth, it was really the man who was over them that we hated, and now that he was gone, and his great shadow was cleared from the land, all was brightness once more.

We jogged along happily enough through the loveliest country that ever I set my eyes on, until we came to the great city, where we thought that maybe there would be a battle, for there are so many folk in it that if only one in twenty comes out it would make a fine army. But by that time they had seen that it was a pity to spoil the whole country just for the sake of one man, and so they had told him that he must shift for himself in the future. The next we heard was that he had surrendered to the British, and that the gates of Paris were open to us, which was very good news to me, for I could get along very well just now on the one battle that I had had.

But there were plenty of folk in Paris now who loved Boney, and that was natural when you think of the glory that he had brought them, and how he had never asked his army to go where he would not go himself. They had stern enough faces, for us, I can tell you, when we marched in, and we of Adams' brigade were the very first set foot in the city. We passed over a bridge which they call Neuilly, which is easier to write than to say, and then through a fine park, the Bois de Boulogne, and so into the Champs d'Elysees. There we bivouacked, and pretty soon the streets were so full of Prussians and English that it became more like a camp than a city.

The very first time that I could get away I went with Rob Stewart, of my company—for we were only allowed to go about in couples—to the Rue Miromesnil. Rob waited in the hall, and I was shown upstairs, and as I put my foot over the mat there was Cousin Edie, just the same as ever, staring at me with those wild eyes of hers. For a moment she did not recognize me, but when she did she just took three steps forward and sprang at me with her two arms round my neck.

"Oh, my dear old Jack!" she cried, "how fine you look in a red coat!"

"Yes, I am a soldier now, Edie," said I, very stiffly, for as I looked at her pretty face I seemed to see behind it that other face which had looked up to the morning sky on the Belgian battle field.

"Fancy that!" she cried. "What are you then, Jack? A general? A captain?"

"No, I am a private."

"What! Not one of the common people who carry guns?"

"Yes, I carry a gun."

"Oh, that is not nearly so interesting," said she, and she went back to the sofa from which she had risen. It was a wonderful room, all silk and velvet and shiny things, and I felt inclined to go back to give my boots another rub. As Edie sat down again I saw that she was all in black, and so I knew that she had heard of De Lissac's death.

"I am glad to see that you know all," said I, "for I am a clumsy hand at breaking things. He said that you were to keep whatever was in the boxes, and that Antoine had the keys." "Thank you, Jack, thank you," said she. "It was like your kindness to bring the message. I heard of it nearly a week ago. I was mad for the time—quite mad. I shall wear mourning all my days, although you can see what a fright it makes me look. Ah, I shall never get over it. I shall take the veil and die in a convent."

"If you please, madame," said a maid, looking in, "the Count de Beton wishes to see you."

"My dear Jack," said Edie, jumping up, "this is very important. I am so sorry to cut our chat short, but I am sure that you will come to see me again, will you not, when I am less desolated. And would you mind going out by the side door instead of the main one? Thank you, you dear old Jack; you were always such a good boy, and did exactly what you were told."

And that was the last I was ever to see of Cousin Edie. She stood in the sunlight with the old challenge in her eyes and flash of her teeth, and so I shall always remember her, shining and unstable like a drop of quicksilver. As I joined my comrade in the street below I saw a fine carriage and pair at the door, and I knew that her grand new friends might never know what common people she had been associated with in her childhood. She had never asked for Jim, nor for my father and mother, who had been so kind to her. Well, it was just her way, and she could no more help it than a rabbit can help wiggling its sent, and yet it made me heavy-hearted to think of it. Two months later I heard that she had married this same Count de Beton, and she died in child-bed a year or two later.

And as for us, our work was done,

for the great shadow had been cleared away from Europe, and should no longer be thrown across the breadth of the lands, over peaceful farms and little villages, darkening the lives which should have been so happy. I came back to Corriemuir after I had bought my discharge. When my father died, I took over the sheep farm, and married Lucy Deane of Berwick, and have brought up seven children who are all taller than their father, and take mighty good care that he shall not forget it. But in the quiet, peaceful days that pass now, each as like the other as so many Scotch tups, I can hardly get the young folks to believe that even here we have had our romance, when Jim and I went a-wooing, and the man with the cat's whiskers came up from the sea.

[THE END.]

CARRIED "HONESTY" TOO FAR

Trusted Clerk Rather Overdid It, and Lost the Confidence of His Employer.

Cash registers became an institution as a means of compelling honesty among employees handling money. There was a time when their installation was taken as an affront by every clerk concerned, but a new generation has accepted them as a matter of course. That they still have their use in the original sense, however, was demonstrated recently by one employer—a grocer—who was telling his story over the counter the other evening to a belated customer.

"Last summer," the grocer said, "my family was living down at the beach and I decided to leave early in order to get down there for a late dinner. I had a clerk that I trusted to look up and put the money in the safe. Naturally the cash register would show in the morning what he had rung up."

"For a few days I thought it was working fine. He was a good clerk and I thought he was honest. Then when I got to thinking about it I decided he was too—honest. For ten days that register and the cash agreed to a penny. Now that's better than I could make it do myself. It ain't natural."

"Then I decided to try a little scheme. Just before I left I rang up \$2.75 on the register and put nothing in the till. Next morning the cash and the register agreed as usual. That was enough for me. Any man who is so honest he will make up mistakes out of his pocket must have plenty of money to do it with."

"No, he isn't working for me now."—New York Evening Sun.

Jason a Legendary Character.

Jason was the leader of the Argonautic expedition in Greek legend. The equivalent of his name in Greek is the healer or atoner. Jason was tutored and brought up under Chiron, a Greek myth renowned for his wisdom and skill in medicine, hunting, music and prophecy. Jason's greatest exploit was his expedition with the Argonauts in quest of the Golden Fleece. Jason secured this by the aid of Medea, a sorceress who fell in love with him. She protected him from the bulls breathing fire and hooped with brass which he was obliged, in order to obtain the fleece, to yoke to the plow. She also protected him from the armed men who sprang up from the dragon's teeth which he was required to sow in the fields. Medea fled with Jason and the fleece and married him. Ten years later Jason abandoned her after she had murdered Creusa, whom Jason had determined to marry.

Metals That Call for Use.

Of the metals now known, more than 50 in number, Dr. E. E. Sloosson notes that not one-half have come into common use. The so-called rare elements are really abundant enough, considering the earth's crust as a whole, though they are so thinly scattered that they are usually overlooked and hard to extract. But whenever one of them proves valuable it is soon found available. A systematic search generally reveals it somewhere in sufficient quantity to be worked. Who, then, it is asked, will be the first to discover a use for indium, germanium, tellurium, thallium, lanthanum, neodymium, scandium, samarium and others as much unknown to us of today as tungsten was to our fathers.

As the Ancients Believed.

According to the Puranas of Hindu mythology the earth is circular and flat, like the flower of a water lily. Its circumference is 4,000,000,000 miles. In the center is Mount Sumeroo. On this mountain are three peaks formed of gold, pearls and precious stones, where the deities reside. At its base are three mountains on each of which grows a tree 8,000 miles high. The furthestmost country from these mountains is bounded by the salt sea. Beyond this sea there are six others—of sugar cane juice, of spirituous liquors, of clarified butter, or curds, of milk and nectar. Each sea is surrounded by a separate continent.

The Ark of the Covenant.

The Ark of the Covenant was the sacred chest which the Lord directed Moses to make to contain the tables of the law which he had received on Mount Sinai. It was four and one-half feet long, two and one-fourth feet wide and two and one-fourth feet high. It was covered within and without with gold and was carried by staves inserted in rings on the corners. The Ark of the Covenant was the most sacred possession of the Israelites. It was placed in the holy of holies in the tabernacle and later in a similar position in Solomon's temple. The ark was carried from one place to another and what finally became of it is unknown.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
(60, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 17

JESUS BEGINS HIS GALILEAN MINISTRY.

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 4:12-25. GOLDEN TEXT—Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.—Matt. 4:17. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Mark 1:35-39; Luke 5:1-11. PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Chooses His Disciples. JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Teaching and Healing. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Call of the First Disciples. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus enters upon his mission.

1. The King His Own Herald (vv. 12-17). 1. The reason for (v. 12). The news of the imprisonment of John the Baptist caused Jesus to forsake Judea and go into Galilee. The fate of John he accepted as foreshadowing his own. Because of this, he withdrew from the metropolis and went to the remote regions where his work would attract less attention. When the people wilfully reject the truth and attempt to do violence to the messenger, he should turn from them unless specially directed otherwise.

2. To whom the proclamation is made (vv. 13-17). The people in Capernaum. This was done in fulfillment of a prophecy in Isaiah 9:1, 2. These people did not enjoy such privileges as those around Jerusalem. This was one of the darkest and most corrupt of the provinces, and now it is getting the light first. This foreshadowed the present age when the grace of God would reach out to the Gentiles. But this is just like the Lord. He did not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance. It should be our business, like the Master, to go to the most benighted souls with the message of light and life.

3. His message (v. 17). "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." This is the same kingdom which John the Baptist and the Old Testament prophets proclaimed. It means the Messianic rule of Jesus Christ. This is not our message, for ours is the gospel of the grace of God through faith in the finished work of Christ. We should call upon men to repent and believe the gospel of Christ's death for their sins and resurrection for justification. The time is coming when heralds will again announce the coming of the kingdom, and the King himself will come forth from the heavens to establish his mediatorial kingdom. For this we pray when we intelligently say, "Thy kingdom come."

4. The King Summons Servants to His side (v. 8:22). 1. His command of authority (v. 19). He did not use arguments, but issued the mandate. The King's voice is authoritative. To command is the King's prerogative, not to argue or entreat. 2. The station of the servants called (vv. 18, 21). They were men of lowly birth—fishermen. God chooses the foolish things of this world to put to shame the mighty, that no flesh might boast before him (1 Cor. 1:20).

3. They were called to definite service (v. 19). "I will make you fishers of men." He had previously called them to be disciples (John 1:36-42). He now called them to service. This call, then, was not the gospel call to sinners, which is always "Believe on me," but the call to service, of those who had already heeded the call to discipleship. The qualities which made them good fishermen—patience, bravery to face the storm and the night, the perseverance which toiled all night though no fish were caught, would make them good fishers of men. 4. Their prompt obedience (vv. 20, 22). They gave up their business and homes, not even inquiring where their salary was to come from. They put their trust in him who called, believing that he was able to supply their needs.

III. The King's Triumphant Progress (vv. 23-25).

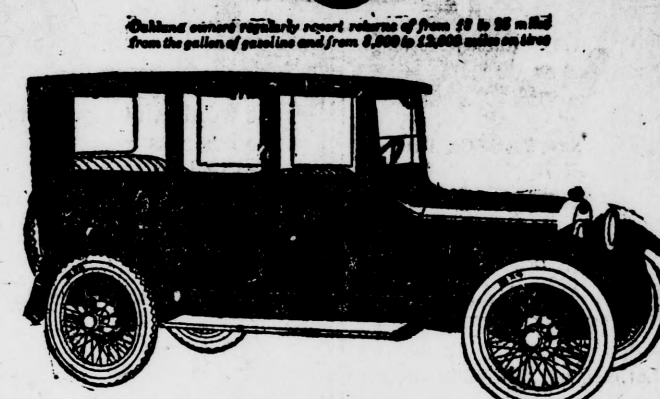
He went the whole rounds of Galilee teaching the Scriptures, preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of diseases. He did a threefold work:

1. Teaching the Scriptures in the synagogues (v. 23). The revelation of God needed to be explained. This is what he was doing at Nazareth (Luke 4:16-22).

2. Preaching the glad tidings of the kingdom (v. 23). The King who was present and was heralding his own mission was ready to establish his kingdom if they would have been willing to receive him. 3. Healing all manner of diseases (v. 23). There was no form of disease which he could not cure. So abundant was his success that "his fame went throughout all Syria; and they brought unto him all sick people that were taken with divers diseases and torments, and those who were possessed with devils, and those which were lunatic, and those who had the palsy; and he healed them. And there followed him great multitudes of people from Galilee, and from Decapolis, and from Jerusalem, and from Judea, and from beyond Jordan" (vv. 24, 25).

Our Purpose in Life.

For self-preservation and self-possession, for the renewal of our purpose in life, for a fair estimate of its various interests, for calmness and strength of mind, we need to rise at times above the ways of this world, and to remember what we are, whom we serve, whither we are called. And it is in this that the right use of Sunday may help us far more than we fancy. For it is by quiet thought in the realization of God's presence, and by prayer and worship, that we must regain and deepen this remembrance; it is by the Holy Eucharist that God is ever ready to bear it into our hearts, and make it tell on all our ways.—Francis Paget.



THE NEW OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX FOUR DOOR SEDAN

OAKLAND
SENSIBLE SIX
Geo. P. Scotton & Sons
Agents SMYRNA, DEL.

We Can Supply You With

Groceries
Provisions
Canned Goods
Green Vegetables
Creamery and Country Butter
Foreign and Domestic Fruits
Confections, Cigars, Etc.

In fact everything usually found in an up-to-date grocery, at reasonable prices, when quality is considered.

N. W. KUMPEL
East Main Street Middletown, Del.

SAVE MONEY

Buy Auto Tires NOW. Lots of them at old prices.

HENRY D. HOWELL

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Auto Top work a Specialty

We are Kept Busy

supplying the meat needs of those wise housewives who know that our meats are choice in quality, fine in flavor and tender as chicken. They know also there is practically no waste to our meats. Every particle can be used. That makes our meats truly economical. Those who trade here regularly admit they save money by doing so.

Lewis' Meat Market

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

WILLIAM T. ENNIS
Proprietor

Telephone
Middletown, 260R23

Ennis' Garage
ODESSA, DELAWARE

Storage Batteries
Recharged and Rebuilt.

Honest Service
Reasonable Charges.

DISTINCTIVE Printing

Printing that will attract attention and put your advertising in a class by itself—printing that contains originality in conception and excellence in its execution—this quality of individuality characterizes all the printed work we turn out.

PRINTING

Exceptional Facilities
Enable Us to Guarantee Our Work

The kind you ought to have and when to have it, that is when you really need it. We have contracted the habit of satisfying our customers. Our work is of the highest quality and our services are always at your instant disposal. We are especially prepared to turn out letterheads, billheads, noteheads, statements, folders, booklets, envelopes, cards, circulars, and many other jobs. Come in and see us next time you need something in the printing line.

The Middletown Transcript

Published every Saturday Morning

—AT—

Middletown, New Castle Co, Delaware

—BY—

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., OCTOBER 14th, 1920

R. R. RAPID RECOVERY

SEPTEMBER 1st marked the end of the first six months of the return to private control of the railroads after more than two years of destructive governmental operation. During that period such rapid strides have been made in the work of rehabilitation as to exceed the most optimistic predictions. The record of the Pennsylvania Railroad indicates what is taking place to a greater or less extent throughout our transportation systems. Since the return to private control the daily average of locomotives awaiting repairs has been reduced from 1,600 to 1,000; the proportion of locomotives available for service has been increased from 78 per cent. to 86 per cent. of the whole number; 19,750 engines received repairs as compared with 14,271 in the corresponding period of 1919; bad order freight cars were reduced from 26,000 to 8,700, the latter figure being only three per cent. of the total cars on the line; all previous records in coal car loading and delivery at New York Harbor were exceeded; the average coal car load has been raised about 2 tons above the previous record, and the average number of miles moved each day by a freight car has been increased by three per cent. of passenger trains on time was increased from 77 to 86; and the system has been freed of about 30,000 freight cars belonging to other companies, which were obstructing its lines.

THE JAP MENACE

REPORTS from Japan are to the effect that the Japanese government is to bring before the league of nations council the question of race equality in California. In spite of the fact that such a matter is clearly within the "domestic jurisdiction" of the United States, and therefore one over which the league has no authority, the council may interpret the provisions of the covenant to suit itself, and can declare the question to have an international character. Should that situation arise the United States would have additional reason for congratulation that it is not a member of the league. If a member, it would be bound to accept and abide by the decision of the league even though it was contrary at every point to the American stand in our relations with Japan. Being independent of the league, the United States is free to act regardless of any pronouncement of the league, and may promulgate and enforce any regulations it chooses concerning the Japanese or any other foreign element in its population.

THE WIDOW'S APPEAL

MRS. Roosevelt, the widow of the late President, has issued an urgent appeal to the men and women of America to support Harding and Coolidge. "Only will the full measure of Americanism in the next administration be attained," says she, "if the people shall declare for the party which holds true nationalism as its high ideal." There is no one better qualified to interpret the thoughts and ambitions of the former President than his widow, and the fact that she is one of the unqualified supporters of the Republican candidates is a clear indication of what her husband's attitude would have been had he lived.

Grip

Grip usually starts just the same as a cold with a watery discharge from the nose. You are much more likely to contract the grip when you have a cold. For that reason when grip is prevalent you should go to bed as soon as you feel that you are taking cold and stay in bed until fully recovered which should not be long if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Three days in bed now is better than three weeks later on.

Kindling while it lasts at Marlin-Rockwell Plant, 10 miles east of Middletown, \$2.00 for two-horse box wagon load. BYRON E. VEATCH, Trustee.

Got Her Good Health Out of a Bottle. Mrs. Edward Raifsnider, Wabash, Ind. says that she owes her good health to Chamberlain's Tablets. She suffered from distress after eating and constipation and was completely cured by the use of these tablets.

Dr. Louis Levinson, veterinarian. Graduate of University of Pennsylvania. Middletown, Del. Bell Phone 119. North Broad Street.

A Home Owned Bank Best

The Peoples National Bank is in the truest sense of the word a LOCAL Bank for it is owned and run by the business men of Middletown and vicinity. Therefore its interests are in every respect local for it is managed solely for the people right here at home, and its interests are identical with home people, stockholders, customers and depositors.

A Home Owned Bank Puts Home Interests First

4% on Savings Accounts Compounded Semi-annually 4%



PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. C.

J. FRANK ELIASON, PRESIDENT L. L. MALONEY, VICE PRES.
W. K. BETTS, CASHIER FRANK R. POOL, ASST. CASH.

The Eastern States Land Co.

Farm of 190 acres, ten acres timber, 30 acres creek watered pasture, balance all tillable. Soil Chester County Loam, slightly rolling and well drained. Six miles from town of Newark with its educational advantages and six miles from Wilmington and its marketing facilities. Buildings beautifully located overlooking surrounding country. House modern, frame, slate roof, excellent repair; barn large and all outbuildings ample and in fine repair. Have been recently painted. This farm can be bought on reasonable terms and at a price below its actual value. An especially good location to raise and educate a family, make a good living and save enough to be independent. Inquire of

JOHN F. DAVIS, Mgr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

\$1.90

Sunday
Excursion

Round Trip
War Tax 8¢ Add'l

Philadelphia

Sunday, October 24th

SPECIAL TRAIN

Leaves Middletown 8.18 A. M.
Returning, leaves Philadelphia 6.05 P. M.

Sale of tickets begins October 22

The right is reserved to limit the sale of tickets, for this excursion, to the capacity of equipment available.

Pennsylvania System

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY

WILMINGTON

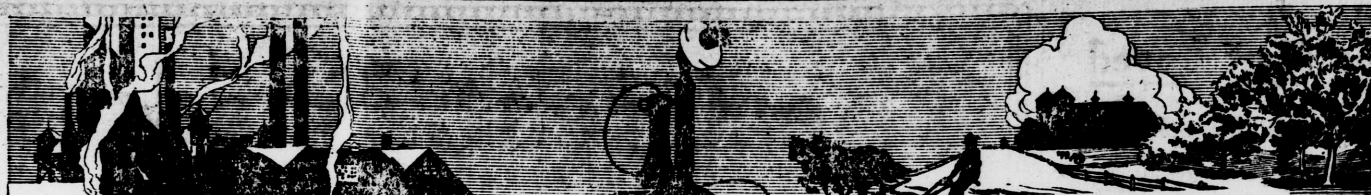
MIDDLETOWN
DOVER
GEORGETOWN
LEWES



SEAFORD
LAUREL
MILLSBORO
MILTON

THE GOOD CITIZEN

Money deposited in this bank means the promotion of all forms of business in this community. The good citizen patronizes his home bank. If you have money to invest or deposit, consult this bank. Its entire expert information is at your service.



A Story Told in Figures

THE tables that follow show as plainly as anything could why the Diamond State Telephone Co. must have higher rates for its service if that service is to be continued at anywhere near the present fine standard.

Year	Stations	Capital Stock	Net Revenues	Dividends Paid to Owners
1915	15,810	\$2,000,000	\$78,873	0
1916	17,751	2,000,000	77,129	0
1917	19,033	2,000,000	55,155	0
1918	20,231	2,000,000	51,785	0
1919	22,121	2,000,000	77,296	0
1920 (A)	23,616 (B)	2,000,000	71,000	0

(A) Nine months actual; three months estimated.

(B) On October 1, 1920.

Now, how about the Net Revenues shown in the fourth column? Pretty sizable sums, you say. And why couldn't dividends be paid to the owners? you ask.

Here is the reason:

Year	Net Revenues	Interest on Borrowed Money (A)	Balance Available for Dividends
1915	\$78,873	\$14,612	\$64,261
1916	77,129	7,253	69,876
1917	55,155	16,360	38,795
1918	51,785	27,349	24,436
1919	77,296	46,539	30,757
1920	71,000	52,000	19,000

(A) This borrowed money is the floating indebtedness which the Company has in recent years been obliged to incur in order to extend and improve its plant. The total of such indebtedness is now \$825,000.

So, then, the figures in the last column show what has been left each year for dividends.

These amounts have been so insignificant as compared with the amount of capital invested that, rather than being paid out as entirely inadequate dividends, they have been put right back into the business for plant construction.

That's the story!

Every penny of the capital stock was purchased at par with cash.

Not only is there not a drop of "water" in the stock, but the book cost (the net cost at which the plant is carried on the books of the Company) is \$2,998,000.

If you were managing the Company you would be very much disturbed by these conditions.

As a subscriber you should be equally concerned. You cannot be satisfied with anything but the present high grade of service. That service must expand, just as the telephone plant must expand and improve, every year more than the last.

New money, large sums of it, is therefore required each year.

Where will it come from? Would you invest in a business that pays you nothing for the use of your money? No more will the owners, who since 1908 have been trusting to the future to find any profit at all in the business.

Don't forget that the business can't stand still! Adequate rates will permit it to move continually forward. Nothing else will save it and the service from going down hill fast!

Delawareans should want to pay their way and pay as they go! It costs less in the end

THE DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE CO

E. P. BARDO
DISTRICT MANAGER

SHOW STARTS

7.45 P. M.

One Show Only

MIDDLETOWN OPERA HOUSE

J. E. LEWIS, Prop.

Program for week beginning October 18th

ADMISSION

ADULTS, 22 Cents
CHILDREN, 11 Cents
Including War Tax

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18th

ROBERTSON-COLE, Presents
their EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL featuring
H. B. Warner

—in—
"The White Dove"

H. B. Warner has played to 2,000,000 moving picture fans in this picture. It's worth going a long way to see. In "The White Dove," he is seen in a story that is not only the greatest he has ever portrayed but a picture that will be rated throughout the country as one of the greatest ever produced. Is there any possible excuse for the unpardonable sin? Should all women be judged by one? These are two of the vital questions answered by this tremendous picture. Strand comedy. Pathé News. The prices on this picture will surprise you. On account of the big special following we are only charging you 28c and 14c.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19th

and

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20th

REALART PICTURE COR. Presents
The biggest Special they have ever made
"The Soul of Youth"

Did you or have you seen Huckleberry Finn, Mark Twain's wonderful work? This picture can be called by the same name. The same kind of story, dealing with every phase in a youth's life. Do you remember the days in your youth, when you went fishing in the old pond and on your way home would pick blackberries to have some excuse to give your mother? Those were glorious days and this picture will bring you right back to those days, and if you don't feel better after seeing it, we will give you your money back at the box office. Don't miss it. Bring the whole family. Come the first night and by your advertising the second will be larger than the first. Also "The Lost City," the wild animal serial. Plenty of good comedy. Prices, Adults, 44c. Children, 22c. Tax included.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21st

Look! Look!

VAUDEVILLE

IN 5 BIG-SUPER ACTS

Vaudeville That Carries Their Scenery

Harold Lloyd comedy, "The Eastern Westerner," with two other good reels of comedy. Prices same as for other Vaudevilles.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22d

VITAGRAPH CO. Presents
Harry T. Morey

—in—
"The Gauntlet"

Space will not permit us to describe this picture, we can only promise you that it's a good one. Also "Silent Avenger," featuring William Duncan. Mutt and Jeff. On account of the other high price pictures for the week, we are reducing this one to 22c and 11c.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23d

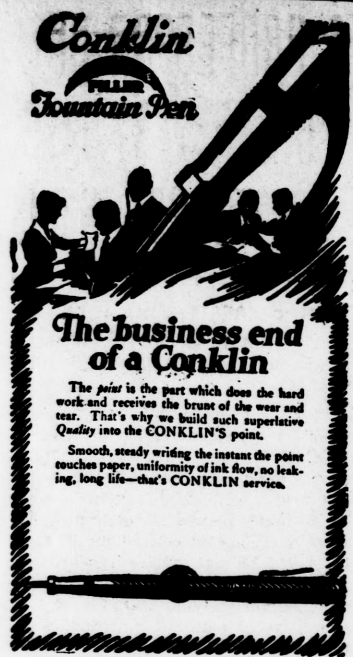
WILLIAM FOX, Presents
Their wonderful star
George Walsh

—in—
"A Manhattan Knight"

You will see a trained athlete fighting for his honor—tense with action—and will please our Saturday night movie goers. Sunshine comedy. Fox News. Prices, 28c and 14c.

The Transcript, \$1 Per Year

The Middletown Transcript for BEST JOB PRINTING



Jones' Pharmacy
TOWNSEND, DEL.
Exclusive Agents in this territory

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale at the
Court House, Southeast Corner of
Eleventh and King Streets, City of
Wilmington, New Castle County,
Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1920
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:
ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel
of land with the buildings thereon
erected, situate in the City, County and
State aforesaid and more particularly
bounded and described as follows, to-
wit: BEGINNING at the intersection
of the northerly side of Thirteenth
street with the westerly side of French
street, thence westerly along said side
of Thirteenth street, sixty-five feet to
land now or formerly of G. W. Dorsey,
thence northerly by a line of said land,
and passing through the middle of the
division wall of the house on this lot
and the one adjoining on the west forty
feet to land now or formerly of J. W.
Hawkins; thence easterly by a line
of said land, and parallel with Thir-
teenth street; and passing through the
middle of the division wall of the house
on this lot and the one adjoining on the
north sixty-five feet to the aforesaid
westerly side of French street, and
thence thereby southerly forty feet to
the place of BEGINNING. Be the con-
tents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of Raymond H. Stout and
Alice J. Stout his wife, mortgagors and
its, and to be sold by
JOSHUA Z. CROSSLAND, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
Oct. 7, 1920.

SHERIFF'S SALE BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale at the
Court House, Southeast Corner of
Eleventh and King Streets, City of
Wilmington, New Castle County,
Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1920
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:
ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel
of land, situate in the City of Wilming-
ton, County of New Castle and State
of Delaware, bounded and described as
follows, to-wit:
BEGINNING at a point on the north-
easterly side of Gilpin Avenue forty-
seven feet eleven inches northwesterly
from the intersection formed by the
northeasterly side of Gilpin Avenue
and northwesterly side of Scott street;
thence in a northeasterly direction par-
allel with said Scott street fifty feet to
a corner; thence north westerly and par-
allel with Gilpin Avenue twenty-five
feet five inches to a corner; thence
southwesterly and parallel with said
Scott street, through the middle of the
party wall between this and the house
adjoining on the west, fifty feet to a
corner on the northeasterly side of Gil-
pin Avenue; thence along said side of
Gilpin Avenue southeasterly twenty-
five feet five inches to the place of Be-
ginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of William J. O'Brien and
Elizabeth McC. O'Brien, his wife, and
to be sold by
JOSHUA Z. CROSSLAND, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
Oct. 7, 1920.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale at the
Court House, Southeast Corner of
Eleventh and King Streets, City of
Wilmington, New Castle County,
Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1920
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate viz:
All, That certain lot, piece or parcel
of land, with the frame dwelling there-
on erected, situate in the City of Wil-
mington, aforesaid, known as No. 1201
Lobdell street, bounded and described
as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a
point on the Northerly side of Lobdell
street at the distance of three hundred
and two feet Westerly from the West-
erly side of Claymont street; thence
Northerly parallel with Heald street
seventy-five feet to a corner; thence
Westerly parallel with Lobdell street
twenty-three feet to a corner; thence
southerly parallel with Heald street
Seventy-five feet to the aforesaid side
of Lobdell street thence thereby Easterly
twenty-three feet to the place of Be-
ginning. Be the contents thereof what
they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of John Zedernowski and Jos-
eph Zedernowski, his wife, Mortga-
gors, and to be sold by
JOSHUA Z. CROSSLAND, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
October 7th, 1920.

Farm For Rent!

160 acres of the finest land in Dela-
ware, in a high state of cultivation,
buildings all newly new. House has 7
large rooms, running water, front and
back porches, fine lawn with shrubbery.
Large Barn, well ventilated, and with
running water. Large roan granary,
tool house, good corn crib and milk
house, wind-mill and power pump. New
silo. In fact, all the buildings such as
hog pens, chicken houses and other out
buildings in perfect order. Situated 9
miles from Wilmington, on State Road.
Will rent on shares to a good farmer
who has an up-to-date equipment. Pos-
session given March 1st, 1921.

Apply,
McMahon Bros., Inc.,
6th and King Sts.,
Wilmington, Del.



Nash Prices Cannot Be Reduced Because They Have Never Been Inflated

There will be no reduction in the price of the Nash Six.

We think it only fair to state our policy plain-ly in justice to present Nash Six owners and those who contemplate purchasing this car.

Nash prices cannot be reduced because present prices represent the actual intrinsic value of the product plus a profit sufficient only to maintain manufacturing operations.

That is a plain statement of fact.

We cannot buy the high grade materials used in the Nash Six any cheaper.

We cannot buy the skilled labor employed in the making of the Nash Six any cheaper.

These two factors determine price. Until ma-terials are lower or labor is lower, no one can manufacture such a car as the Nash Six for less money.

We say no one advisedly because here in this great plant covering 101 acres of ground and employing 5000 skilled workmen, manufac-turing costs are reduced to their lowest level. Here, the Nash Six is manufactured 93% in its entirety.

We have every advantage that large resources and a well established business afford—the purchase of raw materials on a big scale, per-fected manufacturing processes and the distri-bution of costs over a large output.

This insures minimum produc-tion costs for each individual car.

That is why the Nash Six has always represented exception-ally high value.

The savings made by our man-ufacturing methods have been given to the buyer, keeping the price of this car at the lowest possible figure.

Consider this fact.

Since 1917, while prices at all commodities have been soaring,

the price of the Nash Six has risen only 31%. Considering the addition of cord tires and other equipment as standard equipment, the actual increase has been only 24%.

During that time, the increased price of other motor cars shows an average rise of 76%.

The cost of living has risen 104%.

These figures show plainly that Nash manu-facturing ability does make possible a car of exceptional value, and that Nash selling prices have always been kept low in accordance with our low production cost.

In view of price changes, actual and rumored, we welcome the opportunity to make this statement:

"That the Nash Six today represents more ac-tual value, and is a bigger and better automo-bile than any other car within hundreds of dollars of its price."

That is our judgment and that it is 'the judg-ment of many thousands of motor buyers is evident in the widespread conviction that the Nash Six does represent value impressively above the average.

Under these unsettled conditions it is the only explanation of the fact that today the Nash Motors Company has thousands of unfilled orders on its books and that maximum pro-duction schedules are being maintained in our factory.

You may purchase the Nash Six with the assurance that today as always, you are buying a car of exceptional value.

You buy more power with the Nash Six due to its Perfect Valve-in-Head Motor.

You buy comfort and conveni-ence beyond the ordinary.

You buy really exceptional beauty of design and finish.

And you buy a car with the high character of its perform-ance proved beyond question.

A STATEMENT

Our policy has always been to give the consumer the best automobile and best truck we could build at the least possible cost. We have never asked a dollar more, simply because we could get it.

In view of the fact that there is no reduction today in the price of ma-terials or labor entering into Nash products, and that there is no pos-sibility of any reduction for some time to come that can substantially affect manufacturing costs, the policy of The Nash Motors Com-pany will be to absolutely maintain its present prices on both passen-ger cars and trucks to at least July 1st, 1921.

CW Nash

The Nash Motors Company, Kenosha, Wisconsin

No Reduction in Nash Truck Prices

The following present prices on both Nash Passenger Cars and Trucks will be maintained

PASSENGER CAR PRICES

5-passenger touring car	\$1695	7-passenger touring car	\$1875
2-passenger roadster	1695	4-passenger coupe	2650
4-passenger sport model	1850	7-passenger sedan	2895

TRUCK PRICES

One-ton chassis	\$1895	Two-ton chassis	\$2550
Nash Quad chassis			\$3250

Prices F. O. B. Kenosha

H. V. BUCKSON

St. Georges, Delaware

L. W. Gunby Co., Salisbury, Md.
Fronfelter Brothers, New Windsor, Md.
Poole & Pickett, Lisbon, Md.
H. S. Scarborough, Darlington, Md.
G. F. Scott & Sons, Smyrna, Del.
W. W. Bowles, Preston, Md.
Lester F. Adkins, Belair, Md.

Shanahan & Wrightson Hardware Co., Easton, Md.
Charles H. Dean, Queen Anne, Md.
People's Garage, Galena, Md.
W. N. & W. H. Clark, Aiken, Md.
Central Garage & Electric Supply Co., Hagerstown, Md.
W. A. Nowell, Annapolis, Md.
C. D. Nottingham, Leadview, Va.
H. L. Nock, Bloxon, Va.

NASH MOTORS

NEW TELEPHONE RATES

District Manager Bardo Makes
Statement

MORE REVENUE NEEDED

Says Company Has Not Paid
Dividend Since
1908.

The announcement in our columns by the Telephone Company forecasts an increase in telephone rates. District Manager Bardo has announced that the new monthly rates will be effective December 1, 1920, and will be as follows:

	Business	Residence
Individual Line	\$4.25	\$3.25
4-Party Line	3.25	2.25
Multi Party	3.25	2.25
Extension Stations	1.00	.75
Service Stations	.75	.75

The multi party rate applies within a distance of two miles outside the Base Rate Area. Beyond this there is a mileage charge of 25 cents per month for each two miles, air line distance.

When asked for some information on the new rates, Mr. Bardo said:

"The revenue and expense conditions of The Diamond State Telephone Company compel an adjustment of its rates for exchange service in such a way as to provide additional revenue sufficient to pay the owners of the property a fair return on their investment."

"The revised rates are to be made effective December 1st next."

"No change in the existing rates for toll service will be made."

"An understanding of the situation may be most quickly reached by con-sideration of the following facts:

"On August 31, 1920, The Diamond State Telephone Company had outstand-ing capital stock to the amount of \$2,000,000. That entire amount was paid in cash at par for the outstanding stock."

"On the same date it had interest-bearing indebtedness to the amount of \$825,000, which represented cash which had been advanced to it from time to time for plant construction purposes by The Bell Telephone Company of Penn-sylvania, a Bell System corporation."

"As against these obligations the Diamond State Company has a property, in the form of telephone plant used in rendering service, which has a book cost amounting to \$2,980,000."

"On the indebtedness of \$825,000 just referred to, the Company has paid in-terest at the rate of 6 per cent. How-ever, it has not since 1908 paid a di-vidend to the owners of the \$2,000,000 of capital stock or any part thereof."

"In the latter part of 1919, following the return of the operation of the prop-erty to its owners by the United States Federal Government, the Company con-tinued in effect the rates which had theretofore been established by the Fed-eral Government. Those rates, which are now in effect, have afforded little if any relief from the constantly-increas-ing cost of furnishing a grade of service which a State such as Delaware requires."

"Since January of 1919 the Net Earnings of the Company, available for both interest and dividends, have averaged less than 3 per cent. on the actual cash cost of the property and, despite the continued application of the rates originally fixed by the Federal Government, the Net Earnings for the year 1920 will, after payment of interest charges, amount to only approximately \$19,000."

"It will readily be appreciated that this latter amount is entirely insufficient to pay a reasonable return to the owners of the property on their investment."

"As has been said before, no dividend has been paid to the owners since 1908. The small amount of Net Earnings, after payment of interest on indebtedness which have been realized during recent years, have not been used for the com-pany's needs; not only have they been entirely insufficient amounts as related to the investment, but it has been necessary to put them immediately back into the busi-ness for plant construction and exten-sion, together with other amounts of money which the Company has from year to year been continually obliged to borrow."

"The Company has recently had an inventory and appraisal made of its prop-erty, which shows a fair present value of more than 50 per cent. in excess of the figures on the books of the Com-pany. The Balance Sheet as of August 31, 1920, shows assets of \$3,756,515, and indicates, among liabilities, the capital and other obligations of the Company."

"The present low rate of earnings constitutes, of course, a serious menace to the credit of the Company. Further—and this is of primary and immediate importance to the users of the service—it will, if longer continued, prevent the Company from securing new capital for the purchase of materials and equip-ment necessary to provide adequate, comprehensive and extending telephone service which the needs of the people of Delaware require. It should be borne in mind that a telephone com-pany is unlike the average business en-terprise in the respect that it can never stand still—can never confine its opera-tions to boundaries and volumes fixed by itself. In the operation of the aver-age business it is possible at all times to cut one's coat according to one's cloth, so to speak. The average busi-ness man can take on as much trade or attempt as much production as his facilities and purse will permit. The telephone company, however, in serving the general public, is compelled to meet the public demand whenever, wherever and in whatever volume it may arise."

"Again, a telephone company cannot stand still. Growth must be undertaken wherever the requirement for it arises. Furthermore, even if there were no in-crease in the number of subscribers, new and additional plant would be constantly required to meet the increased and changed requirements of present sub-scribers, both at their existing locations and at points to which they may from time to time move. This is just one of the respects in which a telephone company must be continually on the move towards plant expansion and improvement. It will be readily understood by every user of the telephone. There are numerous other respects in which substantial and continual expansion and improvement are called for, although time need not be taken to bring them out here."

"In short, new money is required con-stantly, each year, to keep pace with public demand. That money has been secured in the past entirely on the basis of the promise of the future. The owners have heretofore been willing to put their money in the securities of the Diamond State Company entirely on the basis that some day a proper return would be made. Not only has the coming of that day been continually delayed by the increased cost of main-tening which goes to make up the furnishing of a telephone service but now it seems more remote than ever unless additional revenue is secured."

"DANDERINE"

**Stops Hair Coming Out
Doubles Its Beauty.**



A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.—Adv.

Or Strike!

Wick—Time is money.
Wick—No wonder, then, people buy on tick.—Cartoons Magazine.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin
When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

Swapping horses is one kind of stock exchange.

Some men never recognize an opportunity unless it is labeled.

HOW DOCTORS TREAT COLDS AND THE FLU

**First Step in Treatment Is a Brisk
Purgative With Calomel, the
Purified and Refined Calomel
Tablets that are Nausea-
less, Safe and Sure.**

Doctors have found by experience that no medicine for colds and influenza can be depended upon for full effectiveness until the liver is made thoroughly active. That is why the first step in the treatment is the new, nausealess calomel tablets called Calomel, which are free from the sickening and weakening effects of the old style calomel. Doctors also point out the fact that an active liver may go a long way towards preventing influenza and is one of the most important factors in enabling the patient to successfully withstand an attack and ward off pneumonia.

One Calomel on the tongue at bed time with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with your eating, pleasure or work. Next morning your cold has vanished, your liver is active, your system is purified, and you are feeling fine, with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Druggists sell Calomel only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your money will be cheerfully refunded if you do not find them delightful.—(Adv.)

**"I am well!"
—your
chickens
and
stock
well?**

**If not—
Give them
Bee Dee
Stock & Poultry
Medicine**
The old reliable
BLACK-DRAUGHT
for Stock and poultry
Ask your merchant!
Merchants: ask your jobber
salesman about Bee Dee!

No More Misery After Eating

Just Takes An Etonic

"The first dose of Etonic did me wonders. I take it at meals and am no longer bothered with indigestion," writes Mrs. Ellen Harris.
Thousands of people, like this dear lady, gratefully testify about Etonic, which does its wonders by taking up and carrying out the excess acidity and gases which bring on indigestion, heartburn, bloating, belching and food repeating. Acid stomach also causes about seventy other non-organic ailments. Protect yourself. A big box of Etonic costs but a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

**Dr. Kellogg's
Asthma
Remedy**

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.
Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

DISAGREEABLE TASTE IN MOUTH

**Stomach Was Out of Order and
Head Ached, So Kentucky Man
Took Black-Draught.—"It
Cured Me," He Says.**

Nancy, Ky.—Mr. Marion Holcomb, of this place, says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, also a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache.

"I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble.

"I heard Thedford's Black-Draught recommended very highly, so I began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more."

When suffering from headache, constipation, stomach or liver trouble, try the old and well-recommended, purely vegetable, Thedford's Black-Draught.

Just as Black-Draught brought relief to Mr. Holcomb, so it also has to thousands of others, and should help you, too.

Insist on having the genuine.—Adv.

The Result.
"I hear Jack is spoons on Mildred."
"Yes, it has made quite a stir."
Baltimore American.

BOCHEE'S SYRUP

**A Harmless Soothing, Healing Remedy
for Coughs and Colds.**

Here is a remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, throat irritation, and especially for lung troubles, that has been sold all over the civilized world in many thousands of households for the last fifty-four years. Its merits have stood this test of time and use, and surely no test could be more potent or convincing. It gives the patient with weak and inflamed lungs a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning. Try one bottle, accept no substitute. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.—Adv.

The man who augurs bad luck is the worst kind of a bore.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

What's bred in the bone is weighed out to us by the butcher.

Weak and Miserable?

Does the least exertion tire you out? Feel "blue" and worried and have daily backache, lameness, headache, dizziness, and kidney irregularities? Sick kidneys are often to blame for this unhappy state. You must act quickly to prevent more serious trouble. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills*, the remedy recommended everywhere by grateful users. Ask your neighbor!

A Maryland Case
Mrs. J. T. Adkins, West St., Berlin, Md., says: "I was troubled by backache. Mornings it was a hardship for me to tie my shoes or stoop over. When I tried to straighten up it seemed as if I were being stabbed with a knife. Doan's Kidney Pills and since taking several boxes I have had no kidney trouble."
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

**Every
Horse Owner
who has ever tried
Yager's
Liniment**
will readily admit
that it is the best
and most economical
liniment for general stable use.
For strained ligaments, sprains,
harness sores, swellings, wounds or
old sores, cuts and any enlargements, it gives quick relief.
It contains twice as much as the
usual 50 cent bottle of liniment.
At all dealers. Price 35 cents.
YAGER'S LINIMENT
GILBERT BROS. & CO.
Baltimore, Md.

EVERYBODY SMILES
When Stomachs do their work,
and Bowels move naturally.
DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS
make the stomach digest food
and Bowels move as they should.
FRECKLES OR PIMPLES. Try Dr. Cut-
t's cure. It satisfied send \$2.00
1424 Center Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Agents Wanted—Big Money
Smith's new. F. H. Cook, Bernards Bay, N. Y.
W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 42-1920.

EARLY SELF-PROPELLED VEHICLE

Another stage in the history of the automobile was unearthed recently when Gabriel Pollock, in searching through some old relics, came upon what Achille Phillon, who invented it in 1893, maintains is the first self-propelled vehicle to appear in the streets of Chicago. As a park lizard it was some boat in those days.

STOP END PLAY IN CRANKSHAFT

**Bronze Washer Placed Between
Bearing and Flywheel Will
Overcome Difficulty.**

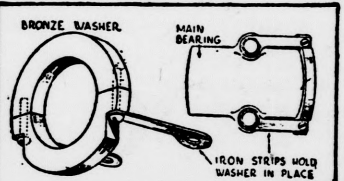
DIAGRAM EXPLAINS DETAILS

Where Screws Pass Through Halves
of Washer the Lower Part is Filled
Flat to Permit Fitting of
Little Iron Strips.

It is not always practical for one to replace the main bearings or the caps in an engine which is giving no trouble except for a slight end play in the crankshaft.

Although any end play in this member is destructive to both the engine and the transmission, it seems a pity to spend time in fitting new bearing caps, and so the following suggestion is given to obviate the trouble.

To Obviate Trouble.
Measure the clearance between the last or rear bearing and the flange on the end of the crankshaft, and dress off the end of this last bearing until approximately one-quarter-inch play clearance at this point is obtained. Next fit a bronze washer so that



End play in an automobile crankshaft can be prevented by placing a bronze washer over the crankshaft between the bearing and flywheel.

will compensate for this clearance and have a hole in it one-eighth inch larger than the shaft. Cut the washer into two pieces with a hacksaw, then fit two machine screws to hold the two parts together. This split washer may then be placed over the crankshaft between the bearing and the flywheel flange, and will compensate for end play.

Illustration Explains.
Upon referring to the illustration, one will note that where the retaining screws pass through the halves of the washer, the lower part has been filed flat. This is to permit the fitting of a flat piece of iron between the head of the screw and the washer. This latter piece of iron should be clamped beneath the head of the bearing cap retaining bolt and will prevent the washer from rattling.—Popular Science Monthly.

DETECTION OF SHORT CIRCUIT

**By Feeling Carefully Along Wires
Driver Can Locate Seat of Trou-
ble by Heat.**

When two of the wires of the lighting or starting systems are producing a short-circuit, an inevitable accompaniment of the condition is heat. By feeling carefully along the line the operator can usually detect the presence of a short by the heat that is being generated.

WHEN VACUUM TANK FIZZLES

**Possible to Get Up Enough Pressure
Temporarily to Feed Fuel by Blow-
ing in Line.**

When the vacuum tank fails on the road, it is possible to get up enough pressure temporarily to feed the fuel by blowing in the main fuel line. By repeating this process every quarter of a mile enough fuel will be fed to get the car to a garage where repairs can be made.

Lubricating Shackles Bolts.
Shackle bolts or spring bolts may be made self-lubricating by drilling six or eight 3-16-inch holes in a new bushing and packing them with graphite. The holes must be repacked about once in six months.

Cleaning Tools.
It is a good plan to wipe off all tools on a bit of oily waste before restoring them to the tool box. The oil deposited on the metal keeps it from rusting, which is a trouble to be guarded against.

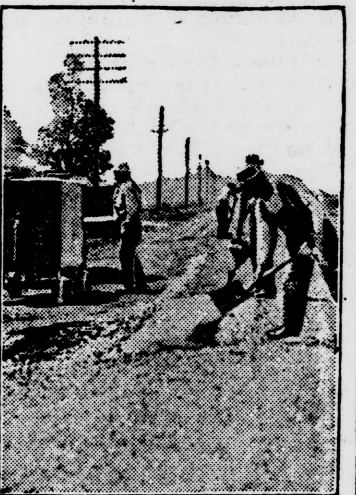
**IMPROVED
HIGHWAYS****INCREASE IN MOTOR TRAFFIC**

Statistics Show Increase of 1,418,829
Cars Over 1918—Roads Must
Be Maintained.

That the present interest in the construction of new highways should not divert attention from properly maintaining highways already improved is a point which the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture, has had occasion to emphasize many times in recent months, particularly in view of the enormous increase in motor vehicle traffic which is taking place. The bureau recently completed a compilation of statistics from all the states of the Union showing that there were a total of 7,565,446 registered motor cars (including motor cycles and trucks) in the United States in 1919. This is an increase of 23 per cent, or 1,418,829 motor cars over 1918. Such figures indicate that the country's highways are being used far more than in the past, it is pointed out, and in consequence added attention must be given to the repair problem. The increase in the number of cars for 1919 over 1918 represents about 10 per cent more cars than the total number registered in the entire United States for 1913.

Additional use of roads and streets has, of course, been accompanied by additional revenue paid to state and local governments in the form of license fees, which in nearly all states are devoted to highway needs. The registration and license fees for automobiles, trucks, and motor cycles in use in 1919 totaled \$84,697,255.58—an increase of 20 per cent over 1918. The total revenues for New York and Pennsylvania the past year were about double the revenues received for all motor vehicle registrations and licenses in the entire United States in 1912.

Certain of the states, notably Maryland, have experienced difficulty in securing road-building materials owing



How the Nation's Highways Are Being Improved.

to labor shortage, hampered transportation facilities, etc. Maryland has had to make a special appeal to the interstate commerce commission for aid in getting enough material shipped in to properly care for road repairs.

ALL RECEIVE SOME BENEFIT

**Good Roads Are Advantageous Alike
to Producer and Consumer—
Storage Charges Less.**

When the roads of the great producing zones of this country are improved, benefits will accrue not only to producers, but to consumers. When marketing is distributed throughout the year, storage charges must decline. This country is paying at present large storage prices on foodstuffs. The disadvantages of freight congestion in the fall cannot be entirely eliminated in many places, but good roads will certainly have a marked tendency to distribute hauling over longer periods. It is reasonable to say, therefore, that good roads mean that diversified farming will be encouraged, the area of profitable production increased, the opportunity for favorable marketing improved, and more uniform distribution of farm products secured.

MUCH DEPENDS ON HIGHWAYS

**Prospective Purchaser of Farm Is
Concerned About Many Things,
More Especially Roads.**

A prospective purchaser of a farm is concerned about the adaptability of the soil to specific agricultural activities such as general farming, stock raising, dairying or market gardening, and must inquire into conditions affecting such industries. He is also concerned about suitable home life for his family, schools, churches and community social life, all of which are very much dependent upon roads.

PROGENY OF PUREBRED BULL

**First Cross on Average Dairy Herd In-
creased Income \$32 Per Cow Per
Year in Ontario.**

The first cross of a purebred bull on the average dairy herd increased the income \$32 per cow per year, according to figures secured by the Ontario agricultural college in a comparison of 140 herds using grade bulls and 31 using purebreds.

Good Roads in Panama.
The republic of Panama has started work of building new public highways involving the expenditure of approximately \$7,500,000.

Needs of Motor Truck.
As a railroad train needs a solid roadbed, so a motor truck needs a good, solid, level road.

Good Farmer Rotates.
Every good farmer is a good rotarian—corn, oats, clover—for example.

"ASPIRIN"

WARNING! The name "Bayer" is the thumb-print which identifies genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 20 years and proved safe by millions.



SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and for pain generally. Strictly American!

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Yesterday is dead—forget it. Tomorrow does not exist—don't worry. Today is here—use it!

MOTHER!

**"California Syrup of Figs"
Child's Best Laxative**



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."—Adv.

A man's accusations of himself are always believed; his praises, seldom.

A trick may sometimes make money but it never makes a friend for you.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night will prevent and relieve tired, watery eyes, and eye strain.—Adv.

Many a sunstroke is due to a man's efforts to make hay while the sun shines.

CASCARETS

"They Work while you Sleep"



Do you feel all "unstrung?"—bills, constipated, headachy, full of cold? Cascarets tonight for your liver and bowels will have you tuned up by tomorrow. You will wake up with your head clear, stomach right, breath sweet, and skin rosy. No griping—no inconvenience. Children love Cascarets too. 10, 25, 50 cents.—Adv.

Being satisfied to be just good enough is what keeps so many fellows from being up with the best.

Kill That Cold With

**HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE**
FOR
Colds, Coughs
AND
La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous
Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze. Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache. Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

COMMON ERROR IN GRAMMAR

**Words "Began" and "Began" Are
Wrongly Used by Those Careless
in Their Speech.**

It is quite common to hear someone say, "I began to do that work yesterday," "the battle began between the two armies," etc. This use of "began" to express the past tense (sometimes called the preterit) of "begin" is not incorrect, according to some authorities on the uses of words, but there is a fairly general agreement that the better word to use is "began." If you wish to safeguard yourself against possible criticism, say "I began to do that work yesterday." "The battle began between the two armies," etc., not "began."

Richard Grand White, in "Words and Their Uses," a high authority, criticizes and condemns the use of "began" instead of "began" to express the past.

Of course, it is incorrect beyond any doubt to say, "I have began" to express the perfect tense of "begin." Say, "I have begun," never "I have began."—Columbus Dispatch.

Not Quite.
"So they had smuggled whisky on that yachting party. This is going the limit."
"Oh, no; that is three miles out."

The Color of It.
"The sentry you see is a green recruit." "I suppose that is why he looks so blue."

GEORGIE'S PATIENCE GONE

**And the Youngster Signified the Fast
With Slang Phrase Much to
the Point.**

"Slang and children are the two most prominent paths by which colloquial and technical terms come into everyday use," remarked Professor Jorgan. "Only the other day I overheard two small boys talking together."

"George had a better memory than his brother, and Roger was always trying to get him to remember things for him. Georgie got tired of this, and when Roger wanted him to remember something he must do before school time the next morning, he asked:

"What do you think my head is, a parking place for what you want to remember?"—Los Angeles Times.

The Autocrat.
"Do you and your wife talk politics at home?"
"Never," replied Mr. Meekton. "We have a perfectly good cook."

"What has that to do with it?"
"We are afraid she might get into the conversation and tell us both how we'll have to vote to keep her from leaving."

Yes, Luke, the moon and a woman's heart are constantly changing—but there's always a man in them.

It never takes the boss long to discover the clerk who thinks.

**The Blended Flavors
of wheat and malted barley, fully de-
veloped by twenty hours baking make**

Grape-Nuts
The Ideal Cereal
Ideal not only from a taste standpoint but because of easy digestibility, full nourishing worth, economy and ease of service.
At Grocers Everywhere